Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

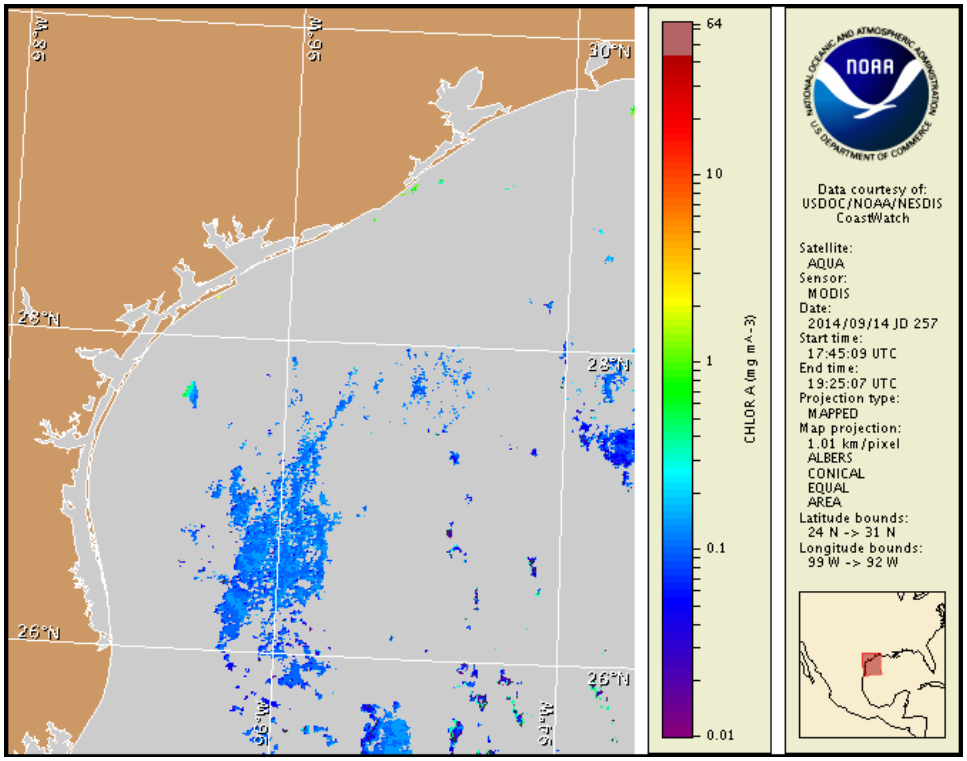
Monday, 15 September 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, September 8, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from September 5 to 12: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us./landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml

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To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, September 15 through Monday, September 22.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

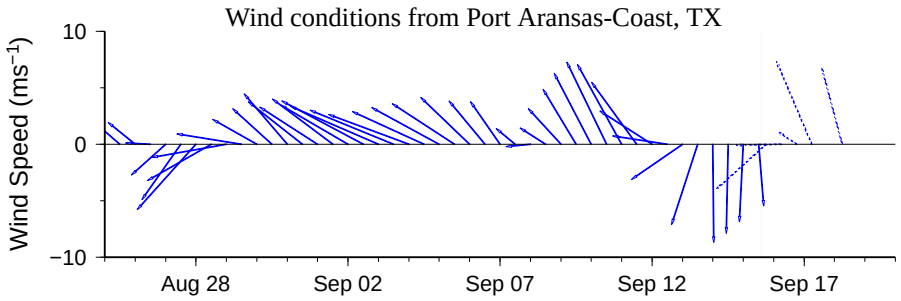
Analysis

Over the past week, Texas A&M University's Imaging FlowCytobot located on the Port Aransas ship channel has indicated not present to background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (TAMU; 9/15). *K. brevis* has not been reported from elsewhere along the Texas coast. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (9/14, shown left) has been obscured by clouds, preventing analysis.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 70 km south from the Port Aransas region from September 14-18.

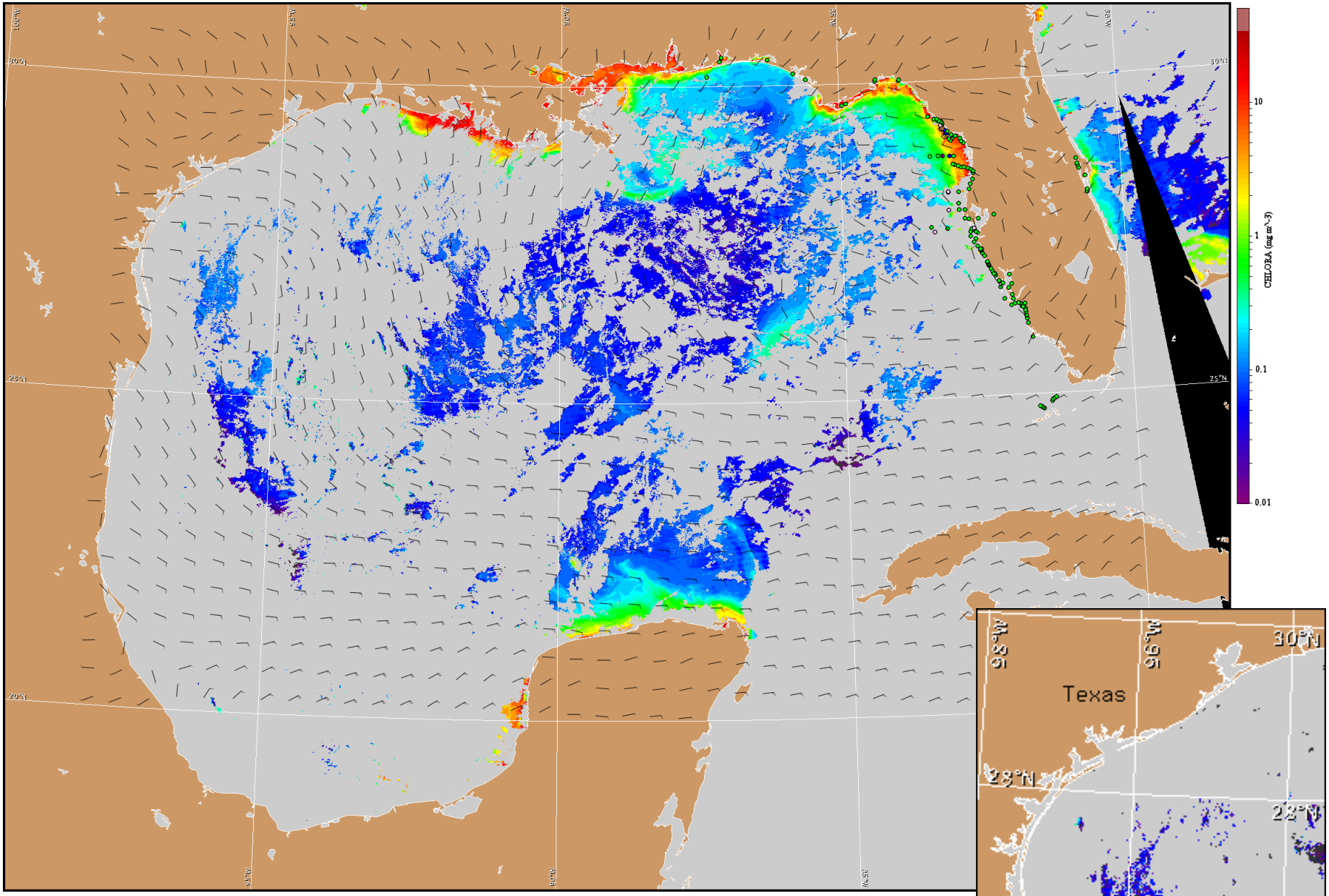
Kavanaugh, Schneider, Derner



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Port Aransas: Northeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today. East winds (10-15kn) tonight becoming southeast winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) after midnight. Southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Tuesday increasing to 15-20kn (8-10m/s) Tuesday night. South to southeast winds (5-15kn) after midnight Tuesday through Friday night.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 16, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from September 5 to 12: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).